MONTEREY COUNTY

Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

VOL. XV—NO. 38 SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1953 WHOLE NO. 760

Monterey Carp. Pot Luck Feed Set for Friday

A "Mr. and Mrs. Pot Luck Dinner" party, with entertainment to follow, is scheduled for carpenters and their wives at the Monterey Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, this Friday night, under auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of Carpenters Union 1323.

The auxiliary met last week to nominate officers for the new unit, which will install its charter next month. Wives, adult sisters and children of members of Local 1323 are eligible to join the auxiliary now as charter members.

All wives will bring dishes for the party, with selection up to Mrs. Sam Maxwell, refreshments chairman. Those planning to attend should telephone Mrs. Maxwell (2-4231) and list their proposed dishes so that there will be enough variety of food.

Carpenters, eager to join in this first major affair of the new auxiliary, will supply bread, butter, and coffee for the dinner. Serving of the dinner will start at 6:30 p.m., with entertainment beginning at 8.

Mrs. Lexie Sheffield, entertainment chairman, announced a portion of the entertainment earlier, the acts to include Ace Tumbleson, singer; Amy Luce, dancer and monologist; Hadley Bros. Trio, a song team; Mary McElroy, Ric Matsen and Don Adams, musical comedy group, and others.

Carp. Office Hours Listed

Hours of the office of Salinas Carpenters Union 925 are changed during the absence of Office Secretary Mrs. Margaret Brown, on vacation.

Business Agent Harvey Baldwin is keeping the office open from 7:30 to 9 a.m., 12 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 5 p.m., Mondays through Fridays, and from 9 a.m. to noon on Saturday. Members are urged to note these hours.

There's a new union of dollars in Washington. How's your union, brother?

LABORERS, PLEASE NOTE

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE LABORERS UNION:

The only way you can qualify to collect benefits under the new Laborers' Health and Welfare Plan is by filling out and signing beneficiary cards.

Responsibility for completing these information cards lies with the member, himself. The union cannot sign any member's name.

If any member is not sure he has registered his name for the new welfare plan, he should go to the union office at once and sign a card. Mel Lowe, administrator of the plan, has supplied unions with plenty of welfare plan cards.

Remember — no signed card, no benefits!

MONT. COUNCIL ENDORSES TWO

Buck Russo and Anthony Alves, both members of labor unions in the Monterey area, were given official endorsement of the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council last week in their bid for election to the Monterey city council.

Labor Council Secretary Royal E. Hallmark said the council meeting was generally routine.

Glass Blowers Union delegates reported on a new contract with wage increase and urged that union people refrain from buying soft drinks now being distributed in tin cans, adopting a slogan: "See what you buy — buy it in the bottle."

The council session was climaxed with the serving of refreshments, Hallmark added.

Agents Hear Of Carp. Pact

Representatives of carpenter unions in the Monterey Bay District met at Watsonville last week to hear reports regarding negotiations for a new contract. Spokesmen told of the status of negotiations to date and of scheduled new meetings. No report was made for publication, according to Thomas Eide, president of the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters.



CRUSADER DIES—Former U.S. Senator Robert F. Wagner Sr. of New York, author of the 1935 Wagner Labor Relations Act which labor hailed as its "Magna Charta," died May 4 at the age of 75. An active champion of New Deal measures, he also sponsored the first social security act and many other liberal measures during his 23 years in the Senate from 1926 to 1949, when he resigned because of ill health. (LPA)

Laborers Push Masonry Pact; Wage Quiz Held

Officials of various Laborers' Unions in the Monterey Bay area gathered at Monterey last week to negotiate with masonry contractors for a new working agreement. Details were not announced but spokesmen said "progress" was made.

Laborers Union 690 of Monterey was in court last week to press its claim for back pay due mason tenders from several masonry contractors who have refused to agree to provisions of a contract negotiated some months ago, according to George Jenkins, union secretary. The case was left in the hands of the labor commissioner.

Local 690 is in negotiation for new agreements with plaster concontractors and with Del Monte Properties, according to Jenkins.

Salinas Barbers To Meet Tuesday

Regular meeting of Barbers Union 827 of Salinas will be held at the Labor Temple next Tuesday night—with a very special order of business.

Jimmie Butler, union secretary, said the major business of the evening will be the election of delegates to the International Barbers Convention in Indianapolis in September.

Women: Take a bigger part and interest in unions, your own or your husband's. This is a bread and butter matter.

Open War on House Repair Racketeers in Central Calif.

A drive against frauds in the home improvements field was mapped in San Jose last week at a conference of the Better Business Bureau with representatives from legitimate contractors and governmental agencies.

General Manager Wes Strouse of the San Jose Better Business Bureau declared the purpose of the drive was to fight false sales claims and fraudulent selling methods which have begun to show up in such fields as roofing, siding, mastic paints, patios, and insulation.

"Similar drives in Los Angeles and San Francisco are scaring the fly-by-night birds out of those areas, and there are signs they may begin to land in Santa Clara and surrounding counties," Strouse said.

The county campaign is part of current Bay Area-wide effort to educate the public and discourage the bunco salesmen.

A booklet of pointers on mastic paints has just been published and will be distributed by the San Jose Better Business Bureau as a major weapon in fighting fantastic claims made for mastic paints. A fact booklet on home insulation is also available.

"We are not criticizing mastic paints as such, or any other specific materials used in home improvement," Strouse explained. "But we are attacking misleading sales-methods and fake guarantees used by racketeers and phonies in this field."

Some of these methods include the "model-home" device whereby a spurious "'discount" is offered to prospects allegedly for use of their home as a "model" to show off the job. Sometimes "kickbacks" or "rebates" which are illegal under Title I, FHA, are also held out as inducements.

"Lifetime"' guarantees are promised by salesmen for companies of an obviously fly-by-night nature, but the printed guarantees are frequently misunderstood by homeowners, who are lulled into a false sense of security.

Representatives of the District Attorneys Offices attended this conference from adjacent Santa Clara, San Benito, Monterey, San Mateo, and Santa Cruz Counties. Also present were officials from the Federal Housing Administration and Contractors State Licens-

(Continued on Page Eight)

In Union Circles

The Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters was to have its regular meeting on Tuesday night of this week at Monterey. Discussion of contract matters and other problems was scheduled.

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Carl Lara, former business agent of unions in Salinas and one-time president of the Central Labor Council, has been named to the state apprenticeship division staff as an area supervisor, according to reports. His territory has not been announced.

* * *

Love those new steel chairs in the office of Laborers Union 272 of Salinas—so comfortable that a person almost (?) forgets to work!

TRUCK CHECK OF TEAMSTERS OPENS JUNE 14

The fifth national "Truck Check" of the Teamsters Union will be held from midnight Sunday, June 14, through midnight June 19, it was announced at the general meeting of the Over-the-Road Conference at Chicago recently.

After a careful study of the results of the 1952 truck check, it was voted to follow the same rules and plans that had produced such a successful effort. The same type of badges for checkers and the same type of questions will be used.

The Over-the-Road Policy Committee reached a complete agreement on the national truck check and fixed the dates. Its recommendations were unanimously approved and adopted at the general Over-the-Road session.

The action of this conference means that each Joint Council in the country will start immediately to set up its own checking staff and make its plans.

APPRENTICE RITES TUESDAY IN MONTEREY

Journeyman Trade Certificates will be awarded to apprentices completing their training periods in various trades at a dinner party at Hotel San Carlos, Monterey, 7 p.m. Tuesday, according to Walter Stuefloten, chairman of arrangements.

There will be 23 completing apprentices of the Monterey area at the dinner as guests of labor and management, all invited to attend with their wives. A very short ceremony is planned with a minimum of speeches.

Every day it becomes more apparent to us the need and value of good, strong unions. Help strengthen your's!

(No headlines on this.) LONDON.—The Labor Party scored landslide gains in England's local council elections, regarded as a distinct slap at the "dearer money" conservatism of Churchill's government. Final results showed Labor gained 417 seats while Conservatives lost 335, and Independents lost 130.

* * *

SACRAMENTO—California labor's eyes are focussed on state capitol this week as hearings open on Thursday, May 14, on the union-smashing AB 2647 and AB 2284, literally an open shop showdown in California. Many hundreds of unionists were planning to attend the start of hearings.

* * *

LOS ANGELES—Southern California Edison, private power company strike by IBEW Local 47, was reported settled with about 5% increase, on the heels of a U.S. Court of Appeals fine of $55,000 levied against a Texas private power firm last week for refusing to bargain with its employees and doing business instead with a phony union—the union-busting, "jurisdictional dispute" trick popular these days.

* * *

SACRAMENTO—"The investigation (of jobless insurance "chiselling") is just part of a drive against the whole unemployment insurance system. It is really an attack on the insurance fund and a counter punch against labor's campaign to increase benefits . . . a hasty action to camouflage a general attack on legislation for higher benefits in line with today's cost of living figures."—Assemblyman W. D. Henderson (D., Fresno.)

* * *

WASHINGTON—The oil lobby last week received payment in full for supporting the Republican ticket last year, when the Senate voted 56 to 35 to give oil-rich tidelands to coast states and their big oil bosses, instead of using this public resource for hospitals or other benefits for all the people. It's the start of giving away all of our public resources under this Big Business administration.

* * *

WASHINGTON—President Ike said now we must all pitch in and get decent homes for those who need them. He is either honestly ignorant or insulting our intelligence in thinking such humanitarianism will replace the vicious profit greed saturating the housing field.

Labor Presses Rodeo Parade Float Planning

Arrangements for a spectacular entry in the Colmo del Rodeo procession during the California Rodeo in July are being spurred by the Central Labor Council at Salinas, Secy. A. J. Clark reports.

At the council's last meeting, a committee of Harvey Baldwin, Peter Greco and I. Miller was appointed to work with Rodeo Float Chairman John Mattos in planning the entry.

Several unions have sent in donations to help defray the cost of the float, including Carpenters Local 925, which sent in $50 last week, Clark said. Plans for the entry are not to be announced until completed.

The council heard three more candidates for the Salinas High School Board of Trustees. Speakers were Elton Tavernetti, Ted Nelson and Ross Hoss. Introductions were by John Lewis, president of Teachers Union 1020.

At a previous session, the council had voted to support Dr. Edward M. Hirschberg, a candidate for the school board also. Ted Nelson also won a vote of support from the council.

Lewis had spoken previously on school and trustee election matters at meetings of Barbers 827 and Carpenters 925, the council was informed.

Council business also included report from building trades business agents on meetings with Soledad prison officials in regard convict labor on construction work. The council and union officials are planning to protest to Governor Warren and others.

Secy. Clark and Pres. R. A. Wood were designated by the council to attend the coming apprentice graduation dinner in Salinas.

A resolution condemning the newest anti-labor effort by employers in formation of "company unions" in an effort to destroy legitimate labor organizations was adopted by the labor council.

CARPENTER ROUND-UP

No change, at press time, in 42-county N. Cal. wage talks, bosses still holding for a pay cut, unions still asking a wage increase. Also opening negotiations were the four Bay Area counties excluded from the N. Cal. agreement. . . . Meanwhile, So. Cal. locals reported to have settled with AGC on a moderate wage hike.

* * *

Monterey Auxiliary planning its first social event since chartering, a pot luck supper for wives and husbands on May 15. . . . All N. Cal. locals now urging members to sign health plan cards and turn them in.

* * *

Fresno Local 701 member Bill Trickett fell to the sidewalk, suffered serious injuries, lay-off two years possibly. Had just bought land, planned a home for wife and baby. Union friends took over, a lumber firm gave material, a contractor loaned power equipment, and 20 craftsmen turned out Saturdays to put up a temporary home; now are planning a larger, permanent home with money collected through a union fund.

* * *

Fourteen members of Portland locals have finished the standard course in first aid and now are in advanced class.

Shop With Ease in
VALLEY CENTER
PARK ROW

GIFTS OF DISTINCTION
Vi Lou's
Phone 2-6042
Viola Cutshall - Bettie Lou Baggett
956 S. PARK ROW
VALLEY CENTER
Salinas, Calif.

KROLL'S
Camera Shop
Valley Center
Telephone 2-6551
986 SOUTH PARK ROW
Salinas, California
We Give S&H Green Stamps


Mae's Baby, Children's & Maternity Shop
Free Shower Gift Wrapping
902 Park Row. Valley Center
Phone 2-6518

SEARS
ROEBUCK AND CO.
1002 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Phone 7355 Salinas

Making Ends Meet

Low-Priced Fresh Fruit Scarce Until '53 Crop Arrives

By NANCY PRATT

It is pretty hard to find low-priced fresh fruit at this time of year. We're still using up the end of the last season's supplies of apples, grapes, and pears, and with less fruit in cold storage now than this time last year, housewives may have to pay high prices for some fresh fruit and vegetable items until this year's crops are harvested. Apple supplies are particularly low and this season's supply of apples won't be moving into most markets until August.

With the outlook for bargains in most fruits poor, rhubarb is a good item to remember as an apple substitute for your pies and fruit compotes this week.

* * *

COMPARE PRICES

Although cold storage supplies of vegetables are low, frozen stocks are at a record high this season—so compare prices of fresh and frozen vegetables to get the best deal.

"DRESSED" OR "READY TO COOK"

Although beef is still your best buy for main dishes, you may welcome local bargains on turkeys and chickens for a change. Whether to buy chicken, turkey or other poultry in "dressed" or "ready to cook" style is always a question. Here are some tips to remember:

When you buy dressed poultry, you pay for removable waste. "Dressed" means only that the bird has been bled and had feathers and entrails removed before it is weighed for pricing. After weighing, the butcher removes head, feet and feathers which account for about one-fourth of the weight of the bird.

Buying "dressed" poultry generally takes more time than selecting "ready to cook" birds. You may have to wait your turn to select the bird, wait for the butcher to draw it ,and then when you get home you have to clean the bird yourself.

In contrast, "ready to cook" birds are packaged for self-service in many modern super markets. The label tells the exact cooking weight, cost per pound and total cost, figured after the waste has been removed.

The Department of Agriculture helps you select good birds in the "ready to cook" variety by labeling them with a shield which says "U.S. Grade, A, B, or C." This label may be on a metal clip on the wing, on a paper tag, stamped on the bird, or printed on the package that contains the chicken.

Another mark in the form of a circle tells you that the poultry has been inspected for wholesomeness by government inspectors.

Poultry that carries the official grade and inspection marks, either as one label or 2, has been processed in approved plants that meet the Department of Agriculture's requirements for sanitation.

* * *

STAINS

Heat "sets" many types of stains that might easily be removed with prompt treatment of cold water. Don't spoil your best dress by trying to "iron out" stains, before sponging them with cold water. Stains that often respond to cool-water treatment include those made by most nongreasy foods or beverages, grass stains, blood, mud, and perspiration.

Boss Goes Yachting As Workers Strike

Phelps, Wis. (LPA)—With no wage increases since 1951, and as a strike deadline neared after Woodworkers had negotiated since September under a contract reopening, the boss went yachting. So members of the union employed by the C. M. Christianson Lumber Co. put into effect the walkout for which they had voted unanimously.

While Christianson basked in Caribbean waters and at Florida resorts, his subordinates informed the local that he had left no authority for them to negotiate Other employers in the area have granted wage hikes of from 10 to 12 cents an hour.

11 STATES KILL OPEN SHOP BILLS THUS FAR IN '53

Eleven state legislatures have defeated or repealed so-called right-to-work laws so far this year. The laws actually are compulsory open-shop statutes enacted by legislative bodies subservient to anti-union influences.

Idaho was the latest legislature to smother such legislation. There, Executive Secretary Elmer McIntire of the Idaho State Federation of Labor succeeded in getting an open-shop bill bottled up in committee until the lawmakers adjourned.

Legislatures in Kansas, Oregon, and Wyoming voted against the anti-labor legislation. No action was taken on proposals to compel the open shop in the legislatures of Indiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Utah.

Three state assemblies—those of Iowa, North Carolina, and Nevada—repealed open-shop laws previously enacted.

Six states—California, Colorado, Maryland, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Oregon—have bills in the legislative hopper that would abolish the closed or union shop.

Mexican Migrant Bill Extended for 3 Years Over Labor Protests

Washington (LPA)—The House voted 250 to 87 April 15 to extend for three years the migrant labor agreement under which Mexicans are imported to work on U.S. farms.

The AFL and CIO, along the U.S. Labor Department, had urged a shorter extension. An amendment by Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey (D., W. Va.) calling for only a one-year renewal was defeated, 114 to 50.

The extension was for three years as is, although labor groups also had asked for revisions to protect the jobs and living standards of U.S. farm workers from unfair competition from the imported Mexicans.

Opposing the three-year extension, Rep. Eugene McCarthy (D., Minn.) charged that the importation of legal Mexicans had increased, rather than decreased, the influx of illegal Mexican "wetbacks" as supporters of the measure had argued it would when it first was passed in 1951.

He said the very existence of the contract program advertises that there are jobs available in the U.S. and serves as a lure to the illegal entrant.

In answer to arguments that U.S. farms hust have the Mexicans because domestic workers will not do stooped farm labor, McCarthy said, "I think you can get much more American labor if you pay them adequately. That should be the first attempt—to give them decent working conditions and some assurance."

He pointed out that the bill gives imported Mexicans much better guarantees on employment, pay and working conditions than are extended to U.S. farm workers. It costs the U.S. government more than $2 million a year, he said, to bring in the Mexicans who force thousands of U.S. workers to leave their homes and look elsewhere for work.

A couple hours a month is not too much to ask of you for a union that gives its full time working to benefit you and your job! Attend, take part!



Inspecting equipment at Laundry Workers booth at Label Trades show are, left to right, Joseph Williams of Laundry Workers Local 183, International Vice President Sidney Brennan of the Teamsters, and General President Dave Beck of the Teamsters

Little Change in Bldg. Trades Pay 1st Quarter; Average $2.62

(Labor Dept. Release)

Union hourly wage scales of building trades workers remained virtually unchanged during the first quarter of 1953, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced on the basis of its quarterly survey of 7 major building trades in 85 cities.

Higher pay scales were reported for at least one craft in about two-fifths of the cities studied. Approximately eight per cent of the 585,000 construction workers covered in the survey were affected by such increases.

The advance amounted to three-tenths of one per cent for the quarter and six per cent for the 12-month period ending April 1, 1953. During similar periods ending April 1, 1952 and April 2, 1951, the advances were four per cent and seven per cent, respectively. Union construction trades' hourly wage scales have advanced approximately 28 per cent above the average for the three years 1947-1949.

The Bureau's estimate of the average hourly wage scale of the union building trades workers was $2.62 on April 1, 1953; 33c and 41c above the levels of July 3, 1950 and Jan. 3, 1950, respectively.

Electricians registered the greatest gain during the quarter, with increases averaging 1.6c an hour for all workers in the trade. Slightly over a third of the increases amounted to either 10c or 12.5c an hour; one of every six was 7.5c, and a similar proportion was 15c an hour.

Estimated increases in union rates from Jan. 2, 1953 and rate levels on April 1, 1953 in 85 cities are shown below. In computing the average increase, the wage adjustments in each trade are applied to all workers in the trade.

Bricklayers: Average increase, Jan. 2, 1953 to April 1, 1953—0.1 per cent (0.4c per hour). Rate level April 1, 1953—low $2.50, average $3.23, high $3.65.

Carpenters: Average increase, Jan. 2, 1953 to April 1, 1953—0.2 per cent (0.7c per hour). Rate level, April 1, 1953—low $2.00, average $2.74, high $3.40.

Electricians: Average increase, Jan. 2, 1953 to April 1, 1953—0.6 per cent (1.6c per hour). Rate level April 1, 1953—low $2.16, average $2.94, high $3.45.

Painters: Average increase, Jan. 2, 1953 to April 1, 1953—0.3 per cent (0.8c per hour). Rate level April 1, 1953—low $1.65, average $2.61, high $3.00.

Plasterers: Average increase, Jan. 2, 1953 to April 1, 1953—0.3 per cent (0.9c per hour). Rate level April 1, 1953—low $2.25, average $3.18, high $3.65.

Plumbers: Average increase, Jan. 2, 1953 to April 1, 1953—0.3 per cent (0.9c per hour). Rate level April 1, 1953—low $2.23, average $2.93, high $3.30.

Building Laborers: Average increase, Jan. 2, 1953 to April 1, 1953—0.5 per cent (0.8c per hour). Rate level April 1, 1953—low 90c, average $1.81, high $2.56.

2 LABOR LAWS KILLED IN TENN.

Nashville, Tenn.—Organized labor suffered a setback when the Tennessee State Senate killed a bill to amend the six-year-old open shop law. Several senators who ran on a pro-labor platform reneged on their pledges and voted against the proposal. The defeat marked the third time that AFL and other unions have been beaten and an effort the change the law.

A railroad minimum-crew bill met a similar fate.

However, trade unionists were successful in getting a boost in unemployment compensation benefits from $25 to $28 a week, with the total for medical expenses being increased from $800 to $1,500. Payment for loss of life was raised from $7,500 to $8,500.

The Legislature also approved a measure providing that prevailing wages be paid on all construction contracted by the State.

A new version of the "millionaires' amendment" was defeated.

A bill proposing a compulsory arbitration law which would have applied to public utilities was smothered in committee.

Consumers Lose Champion on FTC As Ike Drops Carson

Washington (LPA)—The nation's consumers lost a strong champion when President Eisenhower on Feb. 11 withdrew the name of John Carson for renomination to the Federal Trade Commission. The Cooperative League of the U.S.A. said the action "seems like part of a move to get big business into the saddle." At the same time, 23 Congressmen introduced a bill calling for creation of a Joint Congressional Committee on Consumers to protect consumer interests.

KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON

A good driver ought to know what's going on behind and on both sides of his car as well as what's ahead. The theory that you should glue your eyes to the road ahead is not only false but dangerous, because it produces eye-strain which can cause accidents.

Play it safe—follow safety regulations. Report all job injuries.

SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo

The Levering Bill—

Your Union Is in Danger

The following bill, introduced by Assemblyman Harold Levering from Bel Aire, will, according to Sec. Haggerty of the State Federation of Labor, "reduce our trade union movement to impotence if it is made law by the State Legislature":

CHAPTER 1.5. RIGHT TO WORK

"930. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of California that the right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization.

"931. Any agreement or combination between any employer and any labor union or labor organization whereby persons not members of such union or organization shall be denied the right to vote for said employer, or whereby such membership is made a condition of employment or continuation of employment by such employer, or whereby any such union or organization acquires an employment monopoly in any enterprise, is hereby declared to be against public policy and an illegal combination or conspiracy.

"932. No person shall be required by an employer to become or remain a member of any labor union or labor organization as a condition of employment or continuation of employment by such employer.

"933. No person shall be required by an employer to abstain or refrain from membership in any labor union or labor organization as a condition of employment or continuation of employment.

"934. No employer shall require any person, as a condition of employment or continuation of employment, to pay any dues, fees or other charges of any kind to any labor union or labor organization.

"935. Any person who may be denied employment or be deprived of continuation of his employment in violation of Sections 932, 933, or 934, or of any one or more of such sections, shall be entitled to recover from such employer and from any other pereson, firm, corporation, or association acting in concert with him by appropriate action in the courts of this State such damages as he may have sustained by reason of such denial or deprivation of employment.

"936. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to any lawful contract in force on the effective date of this chapter, but they shall apply in all respects to contracts entered into thereafter and to any renewal or extension of an existing contract."

Here, according to the Federation, is what the bill would accomplish in the way of union busting:

1. Prohibit employer from requiring union membership or nonmembership or payment of any dues, fees, or other charges to a labor organization as a condition of employment, thus outlawing the closed shop, union shop, maintenance of membership clauses, and compromise forms of union shop provisions providing for payment of a service fee for bargaining services rendered an employee;

2. Declare any agreement or combination, provided for above, an illegal combination or conspiracy, restoring the common law concept that labor organizations are monopolies and subject to anti-trust law prosecution; and

3. Prohibit all organization activities of all kinds by any and all means now considered lawful.

Chlorophyll Claims For Toothpastes Phony, Study Discloses

Chicago (LPA)—Two dental scientists ran a test on the value of chlorophyll in dentifrices, and decided there is virtually none.

They studied a group of 109 dental patients with chronic gingivitis (inflammation of the gums) who used chlorophyll dentifrices, and 137 who did not. At the end of from six to nine months, the scientists reported, "no important differences were observed between the two groups with regard to changes in gingivtal appearance or gingival sensitivity."

The two are Dr. Austin H. Kutscher and Dr. Neal W. Chilton, associated with the School of Dentistry and Oral Surgery of Columbia University. Their report appeared in the April issue of the Journal of the American Dental Association.

Cut out unessentials—go union!

Teamsters' Local Plans Radio Show To Get Members

New York City.—Teamsters Local 815 are sponsors of "Freedom U.S.A." over radio station WABC every Sunday for a year as an organizing medium.

The commercials will appeal to non-union workers in the drug, chemical, pharmaceutical, cosmetics, plastics, and related industries to join the local.

Local President George Barasch said the program would be considered a success if 1000 of the 14,000 non-union workers in those fields join the union.

Barasch said "Freedom U.S.A." was not written as union propaganda, but was considered by the Teamsters as the type of program which would attract listeners through its "general entertainment and educational value." The program is heard in many other cities throughout the nation.

Teamsters Open Drive in Midwest

Chicago.—James R. Hoffa, Detroit, Mich., opened a drive today to boost the AFL Teamsters Union membership from 400,000 to 800,000 in 12 Midwest states.

Hoffa was named by Union President Dave Beck as chairman of the union's newly-formed Central States Conference. He is also a Teamsters vice president.

Three Machine Tool Companies Indicted On Monopoly Charges

Detroit (LPA)—Three corporations were indicted here April 14 by a federal grand jury on charges of violating the anti-trust laws in the manufacture and sale of machine tools vital to the production of aircraft, tanks, tractors and motor vehicles.

The indictment charges that the companies—Michigan Tool Co. and National Broach and Machine Co. of Detroit and Fellows Gear Shaper of Springfield, Vt.—have violated the anti-trust laws by dividing customers among themselves, refraining from competition with each other, adhering to published prices and using their patents to allocate fields of tool manufacture and sale.

This was the first major criminal anti-trust indictment obtained by the Justice Department since the new administration took over.

(In Washington, Attorney General Herbert Brownell said the Justice Department intends "to eliminate unlawful restraints upon the free flow of goods whenever they appear. This is particularly true when the restraint involves a commodity which is an essential part of our industrial economy and so vital to the defense program.")

Factory Layoffs Low For Time of Year

Washington (LPA)—Factory layoffs during February were at the rate of 8 per 1000 employes, one of the lowest for the season since World War II, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported April 2. With the rate a third lower than for the same time last year, BLS said the cut was caused by sharply reduced layoffs in consumer goods industries.

Hiring by factories at 42 per 1000 was 2 lower than January, with the reduction smaller than that usually reported for the period mainly because of the increase in transportation equipment and apparel. With other industrial groups also relatively active, hiring was above the rate for last year when many consumer goods industries were operating on reduced production schedules, but it was lower than in 1951 when defense-related industries were building up working forces.

Don't turn your back on freedom—on your union!

Local 890

UNION SERVICE — International Brotherhood of Teamsters Chauffeurs — Warehousemen and Helpers of America — Affiliated with A.F. of L.

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal Street, Salinas

A negotiating meeting will be held in Oakland on Wednesday, May 13th at 10 a.m. Another negotiating meeting will be held on the same date in San Francisco at 1 p.m. with the Long Line Drivers division.

Kenyon and Wilkerson attended a meeting for the Construction Drivers on Friday, May 8th; most of the time was taken up regarding the Welfare Plan, we hope to have this completed at the next meeting which will be held May 18.

We believe we have found a solution of getting a good turnout to our regular membership meetings over 800 attended the last meeting at which time they voted down the recommendation from the Executive Board for a dues increase.

Bro. Ed Pellin from C. B. Gentry in Gilroy walked off with the fattest award ever given in this union —$60.50.

The regular meetings for the months of June, July and August have been suspended; your next regular meeting will be the first Thursday in September; however, all divisional meetings will be held regarding negotiations.

Be sure to vote in the School Board Election May 15th.

Dr. Hirschberg was given the floor at our regular meeting May 7th to speak on his candidacy for the school board. Dr. Hirschberg expressed himself as being favorable to organized labor.

'Labor Day Dance'

San Diego (LPA)—The "first annual" Labor Day dance this year will replace the parade held here on the holiday for many years. All 72 unions affiliated with the Central Labor Council endorsed the mammoth social event—and no marching.

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STANLEY & JIMMY SEEDMAN
DIAMONDS -- WATCHES
SILVERWARE
PRECISION WATCH REPAIRING
All work done in our own shop and guaranteed one year
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A California Labor Press Publication

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Up to the Senate

It is up to the U.S. Senate to save the public housing program through which hundreds of thousands of American families of small and moderate income can find decent living quarters and slums can be eliminated.

It is hoped that the Republican leaders of the Senate stand firm in their announced intention to support appropriations for the 35,000 units which the House killed.

That number is about 100,000 less than is needed every year—but is still 35,000 more than nothing.

Not only will a strong public housing program provide homes; it also will act as a deterrent to slum-bred crime and disease. Only the other day FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover reported an increase of 8 per cent in the number of major acts of crime last year over 1951. Much of this was due to crowded filthy housing in which young persons are raised.

We trust that Senator Taft will exert every effort to restore the program, as he has promised to do.

A Smell of Oil

The oil lobby is about to receive its payoff for supporting the Republican ticket—at the expense of the school children of America and at the risk of weakening national defense.

The Senate has rejected amendments by Sens. Clinton Anderson (D., N.M.) and Lister Hill (D., Ala.) which would have confirmed federal ownership of the oil-rich coastal lands and distributed the revenues throughout the U.S. for building better schools and paying teachers higher salaries.

Thirty-eight GOP Senators voted against the Anderson-Hill proposals and only 7 voted for them. Twenty-five Democrats supported them, 18 opposed them.

It is hard to see the logic of a politician—be he President or Congressmen—arguing for a reduction in taxes and, at the same time, approving a measure which would deprive the government of an estimated $50 billion to $100 billion in natural resources.

Hold That Meat Axe

Insofar as the Eisenhower Administration has eliminated waste and inefficiency, it is of course to be commended.

However, no one but the most blind partisan can justify replacement of honest, experienced, and nonpolitical civil servants to pay political debts, and the patently fake claims of cuts as in the first office appropriations bill.

Especially need we worry about what may be done about defense spending. Phony, short-sighted, meat-axing politicians can betray our security there.

If and when that becomes a threat, the time will be here for the President to show the courageous leadership we have believed is his.

There's a powerful new Union of Dollars in Washington, working for a tight closed shop and monopoly for its members, who know the value of sticking together. How's your union, brother?

Murder, sex, scandal—these fill the headlines, and serve to smokescreen the big news of today. You'll find that buried way back on the inside pages, if it's there at all. What is it? It is the story of how inexpensive health care, inexpensive housing, old-age security after a life-time of work, daily savings—how all these are being silently stolen from the supposedly enlightened American people.



GEORGE JENKINS
Bus. Agt. Laborers Union 690, Monterey

Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance is intended to be insurance for you and your family. The benefits are based on your earnings as a wage earner or as an owner of your business in work which is covered by the federal social security law.

If you work in such employment you will make social security tax contributions during your active working years to provide an income for yourself and your family in case your earnings are reduced or cut off by old age and for your family in case of your death.

EMPLOYER SHARES

If you are a wage earner, your employer shares the tax with you. If you are self-employed, the rate of your tax is half again as much as that of an employee who earns the same amount.

Certain other members of your family may be entitled to payments both during your retirement and after your death. These payments are based upon your social security account and can be made to your family provided they satisfy certain requirements as to age, dependency and other relationship. The amount of your monthly old-age insurance payments depends on your earnings in covered work or self-employment.

The payments to other members of your family, to your wife or to children under 18, for example, are figured from the amount of your old-age benefits.

There are three factors, therefore, that determine the amount of family benefits payable. They are: your earnings, the number of your eligible dependents, and the age of each eligible person in the family.

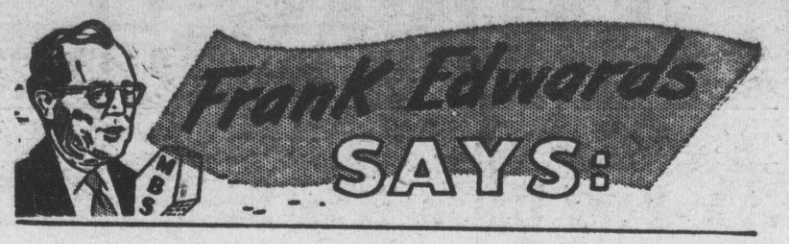
There are two methods for figuring the size of your monthly payment. The first method bases the amount of payment on your average monthly earnings after 1936.

The second method, which can be used after you have had at least a year and a half of work covered by the law after 1950, uses average monthly earnings after 1950. A certain amount of work under social security is necessary to qualify for benefits.

For further information on these or any other points regarding your social security, get in touch with the Social Security Field Office at the address below.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone CYpress 2-2480.

A couple hours a month is not too much to ask of you for a union that gives its full time working to benefit you and your job! Attend, take part!



Washington, D. C.

• *Wanted: Fair Play for Korean POW's*

Unless Congress takes action at once, the boys coming back from enemy prison camps in Korea will receive no prisoner-of-war pay for the time they spent in the hands of the Communists. The law provides for such payment to G.I.s who were held by countries with which we have declared war . . . and no war has been declared against China or North Korea. No war—no pay to the prisoners of war coming back from the enemy camps—unless Congress gets busy and amends the law to make them eligible.

• *Mum's the Word—for Cash*

John Dickerson, GOP State Chairman of New Jersey, figuratively laughed in the faces of the N. J. legislative investigating committee probing smelly tie-ups between crime and politics in that state. Dickerson admitted that an associate of racketeers had put $25,000 into the Republican state campaign in 1948. Records of cash deals of this sort had been destroyed, however, he said.

You may recall that when the probers began looking into Sen. Robert Taft's campaign of 1950 in Ohio, Taft's campaign manager told them that he paid the bills out of a lock box—kept no records. No record, no investigation. It worked in Ohio; it will probably work in New Jersey.

• *Funny Money:*

For the first time in 20 years, the signatures on new issues of paper money bear Republican signatures. It is interesting to note that the serial numbers on this new paper money carry the distinguishing letters: "N G."

JOKES, Etc.

The elderly spinster sniffed when anyone suggested that it was too bad she did not have a husband.

"I have a dog that growls, a parrot that swears, a fireplace that smokes, and a cat that stays out all night. Why should I want a husband?"

* * *

The heart has eyes that the brain knows nothing of.—C. H. Parkhurst.

* * *

A young lawyer, pleading his first case, had been retained by a farmer to prosecute a railroad for killing 24 hogs. He wanted to impress the jury with the magnitude of the injury.

"Twenty-four hogs, gentlemen! Twenty-four! Twice the number there are in the jury box."

* * *

The only reason most American families don't own an elephant is because they have never been offered one for a dollar down and a dollar a week.



PEOPLE'S CHOICE. — CBS's Gale Storm cuts quite a (political) figure as she tries on the headgear popularized by the new administration. (LPA)

Uncle Remus says that a good turn is one that gets the blankets back on your side of the bed.

* * *

"So you've sold three dozen pairs of garters since morning?" said the lady customer. "I don't see where they all go to."

"Neither do I," blushed the male clerk.

* * *

Carpenter Pete, who danced with a beautiful blonde at a banquet said she was the belle of the ball until someone tolled on her.

* * *

In the old days the hand that rocked the cradle ruled the world . . . now it gets about 50 cents an hour.

* * *

In some folks the coating of civilization is so thin it comes off with a little alcohol.

* * *

I know quite a few people who sow wild oats all week and go to church on Sunday to pray for a crop failure.

* * *

Speaking of crops, the new farm creed 'pears to be faith, hope, and parity.

* * *

Jed Somers says the average woman has a smaller stock of words than the ordinary man, but the turnover is greater.

* * *

Aunt Mandy had just given birth to her sixteenth child. A rather prim young social worker was remonstrating with her over the size of her family in relation to her economic status. Aunt Mandy was having none of it.

"Yes ma'am ah understands," said Aunt Mandy. "But that birth control is all right for you single folk . . . I'se married."

* * *

Glamour is something that evaporates when the sweater is a little too large.

"UNION MAID" —A Serial Story

by Stan Jennings



Interest Boost to Wreck Housing

(AFL Release)

INCREASED INTEREST RATES FOR Veterans and Federal Housing Administration loans have been branded by Harry C. Bates, chairman of the AFL Housing Committee, as another step in the new administration's "give-away program" and will wreck the U.S. housing program.

He spoke out after announcement by the government that VA guaranteed mortgage rates have been increased to 4½ per cent from 4 and FHA home loan rates have been upped from 4¼ to 4½ per cent, to which is added a ½ per cent service charge, making it actually 5 per cent.

Here is the full text of Bates' splendid statement:

"The increase in interest rates for houses built with VA guarantees and FHA mortgage insurance is part and parcel of the wrecking operation which is fast dismantling the nation's housing program. It comes after the House of Representatives has voted to kill the public housing program and to cripple slum clearance and cooperative housing.

"The boost in housing interest rates constitutes a complete surrender to the mortgage lenders. Backed by the finacial institutions, they have refused to make mortgage loans at already high interest rates in order to force the government to raise the interest rates to still higher levels. By holding back the funds sought by borrowers to finance home construction, they have jeopardized employment and building activity in one of the most vital segments of our economy.

"With the annoucement by the FHA and VA of the higher interest rates, they have accomplished their purpose. The increased profits of the mortgage lenders will mean increased housing costs for millions of prospective home purchasers.

NO JUSTIFICATION

"The increase in the VA interest rate to 4½ per cent and of the FHA rate to an effective 5 per cent will make it even more difficult than before for ordinary families to obtain decent housing within their means. For example, a veteran purchasing a VA-guaranteed house involving a 20-year $9000 mortgage will be forced to pay nearly $30 more each year, or almost $600 additional over the life of the mortgage. The interest boost raises the cost of his house nearly 6 per cent.

"Interest is supposed to be received as a return for undertaking a risk. But with government insurance or guarantees on their loans, the banks and other lending institutions assume virtually no risk in the mortgage loans they make for FHA and VA housing. Thus the mortgage lending institutions do not have the slightest justification for obtaining an increase in the interest rate.

"The home purchaser takes the entire risk. As has been shown by Congressional investigations, inspection of VA and FHA projects is inadequate. Thousands of home purchasers have found after they moved into their new homes, involving in most cases a lifetime investment, that the walls cracked, the basements flooded, and other serious defects showed up. In many cases the home buyers had no recourse to obtain correction of these defects.

"The home buyer also bears the entire financial risk. If due to illness, unemployment or other unavoidable causes he is forced to postpone his regular payments, the lending institution may foreclose and the homeowner loses every cent he put into the property.

"It is high time we got back to the fundamental principle that housing is not primarily a means of profit for builders and financial institutions but serves first and foremost the families who need homes and will live in them. The houses built must meet their basic needs and cost no more than they can afford to pay. If the emasculation of the housing program is permitted to proceed unchallenged, only the higher income families will be able to afford the houses that are built."

New Disability Bill Favors Carriers, Raises Benefits

(State Fed. Release)

The Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee last Monday night approved legislation increasing from $30 to $35 the weekly maximum benefits of the state disability insurance program, while at the same time permitting private insurance carriers to reject adverse risks, thus thrusting a heavy burden on the state-operated disability plan.

Introduced by Assemblyman Ernest R. Geddes (R., Pomona), the bill would also increase from $8 to $10 a day the hospital benefits for the maximum of 12 days now allowed for workers covered by the disability program.

Under the state disability plan, employers may insure with either private carriers or the state operated plan. Geddes' bill would allow private carriers to ignore workers considered to be adverse risks, including large numbers of female employees. Workers rejected by the private carriers then would automatically be covered by the state plan, which would thereby inherit all such cases.

Charles P. Scully, State Federation of Labor attorney, told the Assembly committee that such a procedure could virtually bankrupt the state plan fund, thus resulting in a restriction of present benefits.

U.S. Must Prepare Ahead for Peace, Meany Declares

New York (LPA)—An economic collapse in the U.S. would be just as welcome to the Kremlin as a military victory, AFL President George Meany warned at a testimonial dinner April 25. Declaring a Korean truce "will not be the equivalent of peace," Meany called for "a workable program prepared in advance to meet the situation that would prevail," if international conditions call for a major cutback in defense spending.

Ask-T-H Exemption In Construction

Senate Labor Chairman Alexander Smith (R., N.J.) asked Congress to exempt the construction industry and enterprises that are primarily local in character from coverage of the Taft-Hartley Act. Smith's proposals would make their labor-maagement relations subject only to state laws.

Tune in on Frank Edwards—at home or at union meeting.

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Dr. Edward HIRSCHBERG

to the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SALINAS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Election, Friday, May 15, 1953

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

Re-Elect on His Record

Francis W. Paul

(Incumbent)

to the

Salinas Union High School District Board of Trustees

Election, Friday, May 15th

GET READY NOW FOR DEFENSE CUTBACK!

(AFL Release)

New York City.—George Meany, AFL president, declared here that the U.S. must be prepared in advance to meet the economic situation if "international conditions should call for a major cutback in defense spending."

Meany spoke at a testimonial dinner given in his honor at the Hotel Commodore. The dinner was arranged by the AFL unions in the metropolitan area. The speakers included Martin P. Durkin, Secretary of Labor; Vincent R. Impellitteri, mayor of New York City; Edward Corsi, state industrial commissioner; Peter W. Eiler, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trade Employers Association, and Danny Kay, representing the 4 A's in New York City.

MUST BE READY

"World peace may still be far away," said Meany, "but we must be ready for it. A sudden and complete change in world conditions might have a dangerous impact on our economy.

"Let us remember that an economic collapse in the U. S. would prove just as welcome to the Communists as a military victory.

"Today our prosperity is largely based upon defense spending and upon heavy investments in facilities for even greater defense production in the future. Some skeptics, largely to be found in isolationist and reactionary circles, do not believe in the ability of America to maintain a high level of prosperity in peacetime.

"I challenge that view. To my mind, we haven't begun to do in America what urgently needs to be done."

Meany said that we need new schools, adequate hospital and medical facilities, removal of slum areas, modernized highways, low-cost homes, and other neglected projects that will give American industry and labor "plenty of work for years."

"Of course," he said, "the vital key to continuing prosperity in America is mass purchasing power. There is only one way of accomplishing that — maintenance of high-level employment at high real wages."

PROBLEM OF SURPLUS

Agricultural surpluses were an admitted problem, but Meany suggested that a way might be worked out in peacetime to export the surpluses "to other nations in exchange for raw materials or other products that we need here."

President Eisenhower's proposed program to use the defense expenditures to carry on a war against poverty was praised as a conflict well worth waging.

"It is never too early," Meany said, "to start preparing in an orderly way for peace."

In another part of his talk, the AFL president said that "In a surplus labor market, the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act would give anti-labor employers powerful, one-sided weapons against the high standards which organized labor has helped to create here in America."

Durkin reviewed Meany's rise from being a plumber in New York City to head the national federation. He said that Meany has the requisites for the job: the necessary intelligence with which to discharge his duties, and an understanding of his fellowmen.. Durkin said Meany was brought up as a trade unionist, and lived as one. He praised Meany's legislative activities for labor in New York state, and said that he has been one with the working man.

Telegrams of congratulations were received from many distinguished national leaders as well as trade union officials.



Dollar Day is familiar to every housewife in America as the day when stores offer their greatest bargains. What greater bargain exists for the working man or woman than a $1 enrollment in Labor's League for Political Education? Your dollar gives you the assurance that Labor's League for Political Education will do all in its power to see that friends of labor are elected to public office. AFL President George Meany (center) was the first to enroll when LLPE Director James L. McDevitt (right) opened the drive. AFL Secretary-Treasurer William Schnitzler (left) was next in line, followed by all the members of the AFL Washington staff.

Anti-Labor Act Fight Goes On

Lansing, Mich. — Despite the united support of organized labor throughout the state, as evidenced at numerous hearings before the State Senate Labor Committee, it appears that there will be no changes providing for fact-finding panels in the machinery of the Hutchinson Act, a state law which forbids strikes by employees of municipalities.

City officials, led by various Detroit department heads, fought vigorously against the proposed changes and have apparently won —for the time being. However, two AFL leaders, Earl E. Harris, business representative of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, and Walter Stanley, of the Street and Electric Railway Employees, plan a continuing fight.

Most Labor Now Mechanical

In a 150 page booklet recently published by the Department of Labor under the direction of Dr. Oswald L. Harvey of the Department of Apprenticeship, commemorating the 40th birthday of the department of Labor, Dr. Harvey states that in 1910, fifteen out of every 100 workers were unskilled labor. This has now been reduced to eight, the booklet said, adding:

"This difference is chiefly due to growth in the use of labor-saving machinery.

"More and more work in almost every kind of job is being done by machines. Machines not only produce more rapidly than people do but also they never get tired and are easier to care for . . . It has been estimated that in 1910 the total energy supply of the U.S. was made up of one part human labor, four parts animal labor and seven parts mechanical labor. In 1945, it was one part human, only one part animal, and more than twenty parts mechanical labor."

The booklet pointed to important changes in the composition of the labor force in the past 40 years. The labor force is made of all people working or looking for work. The booklet gave these reasons for the changes:

1. The effects of immigration. In 1910, one out of every seven in the population was foreign born. Today the proportion is only one out of fifteen and "is rapidly growing less."

2. The shift to urban areas. In 1910, more than half the population lived in rural areas. Today, sixty out of every 100 live in urban areas.

3. The increasing proportion of old people. In 1900, almost one half of all children between 14 and 19, and many under 14, were in the labor force. By 1950, fewer than a third of such young people were employed.

"A greater share of the children of today are staying in school," the booklet said. "Out of every 100 persons 14 years and over in 1910, six were illiterate; today less than three in every 100 are illiterate."

4. More employment of women has been **"perhaps the most important labor force change in the past forty years."**

Turning to labor unions, the booklet said there is **"need for a permanent union of the workers"** to assure fair dealings with an employer.

"Collective bargaining and labor unions are two sides of the same face. If the individual needs strength in his dealings with his employer, he can get it through collective bargaining. But to be sure that the bargaining will successfully hold, he must take part in building and keeping a stable and effective union of the workers."

About one out of every three workers in non-agricultural occupations is a member of a labor union today, the booklet said. It put total union membership at between 14,000,000 and 16,000,000, 12-000,000 more than in 1913.

Atomic Age 'NAM' Formed by Group Of Industrialists

New York (LPA)—What they hope will some day become "a nuclear National Association of Manufacturers" has been formed by a group of industrialists as the Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.

Thus, the plan to hand a $9-billion government bonanza to private power companies moved a step nearer. For some time now the private companies working with the Atomic Energy Commission have been urging the Government to end its monopoly, so the private utilities can cash in on the taxpayers' investment.

The Atomic Industrial Forum boys said they could build an atomic power plant able to light a city's homes two years after the Government lets them, and could start at once.

Firms represented include Detroit Edison, B. F. Goodrich Co., National Lead, Dow Chemical, Phillips Petroleum, Standard Oil of California, and Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.

Minnesota AFL Advertises in Journal of Commerce

New York (LPA)—The Minnesota Federation of Labor, in an advertisement two columns by thirteen inches in the March 25 issue of the Journal of Commerce, invited any industry considering a plant in Minnesota to write to the proper civic organization and to the Federation as well.

"We'd like to cooperate in helping you to locate favorably in Minnesota—and to establish mutually profitable labor relations," the ad stated, advertising that during 1952 all AFL unions in the state had a record of being on the job 99.72 per cent of the time.

Demand the Union Shop Card and Button.

Steel Leaders Lay Basis for Rise in Prices, Hitting You

Miami (LPA)—Groundwork for an increase in steel prices—which would be reflected in higher costs of a multitude of items the public buys—was laid by U.S. Steel Corp. Chairman Benjamin F. Fairless here and by E. T. Weir, chairman of National Steel Corp., in Pittsburgh.

Fairless claimed that despite 12 years of record production, the steel industry was suffering from "a clear case of financial malnutrition," and that "a healthy steel company, efficiently managed should be geared to an average peacetime operating rate of about 80 per cent of capacity."

With one-fifth of its facilities standing idle a company should be "able to earn a profit sufficient to support its normal, peacetime growth," he contended. "Then in future momets of national stress when the company might be operating at 100 per cent of capacity as our industry now is, the additional profit it could expect to earn on its increased volume of production would thus provide a reserve for use in one of two ways: To finance the immediate expansion of its facilities should public necessity so require; or to sustain it through the lean years that might lie ahead if the nations of this world are ever wise enough and sane enough to lift the crushing burden of armament from the suffering back of humanity."

Asserting "the industry basically does not make enough money," Weir said it was "not safe" for earnings to be at a low level while operations were at full capacity and "if our operations dropped to 70 per cent we'd be in trouble."

But despite his gloomy outlook and his claim that the cost of steel plant building is "prohibitive," Weir disclosed his firm is considering an $85 million plant at Weirton, W. Va., will go ahead with it if the excess profits tax is abandoned.

Under that tax, he complained "it is absolutely impossible to lay away enough to continue building to meet the growing demands of our country."

BAs Get Information

Madison, Wis. (LPA)—The AFL Auto Workers has announced two institutes to brief representatives on developments in the industrial engineering field. Both will be held at the University of Wisconsin School of Workers, the first July 28-Aug. 1, the second Aug. 9-15.

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IN THOSE DAYS YOU GOT FIRED FOR JOINING A UNION

(Labor Dept. Release)

Note to Editor: The article that follows is Chapters VII, VIII, and IX of a condensation of the Department's second Yearbook, "The Workers' Story, 1913-1953." You previously have been sent the first six chapters, and will be sent the final two chapters next week.

HERBERT LITTLE, Director of Information

In 1913 a worker could join a union, but his employer could discharge him for doing so. Sometimes to get a job the worker had to agree that he would not join a union or, if already a member, that he would quit it. This was the so-called "yellow dog" contract.

Under these conditions it was extremely difficult for the existing unions to organize workers. Large-scale organizations of workers, such as we have today, had to await the passage of the Anti-Injunction (Norris-LaGuardia) Act of 1938, which said that "yellow dog" contracts could no longer be enforced, and the enactment of the National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act of 1935.

In 1913, there were less than 2¾ million union members, which meant that only 1 out of every 15 such workers was a union member Today organized labor unions in the United States have a membership of between 14 and 16 million workers. Probably about one of every three employees in nonagricultural establishments is a trade union member.

When a labor union is young it can do little more than fight for higher wages and shorter hours of work for its members, and spends much of its time and effort in increasing its membership. When it has more experience it is able to extend its activities.

Unions today have life insurance, health, and pensions programs. Many union-sponsored health insurance plans provide maternity benefits for women employees and for wives of men employees. Unions maintain homes for retired members, own cooperative stores, finance improved housing projects for workers, arrange radio programs and recreational activities for their members, run summer camps for members and their families. They also conduct charitable drives to provide expensive hospital equipment and facilities for the treatment of major diseases. In fact modern labor unions go into nearly every field of living in which its members are interested, and frequently into related fields which help people who are not members of the union.

The interests of American unions go even beyond the limits of the United States. Unions cooperate with workers in other countries, helping them to gain strength and develop into organized groups. The AFL, CIO, and UMW are among the members of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, set up in 1949 to support "the rights of all peoples to full national freedom and self-government" and to combat totalitarianism. This confederation now embraces more than 50 million workers in about 70 countries.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

During the past forty years, and particularly during the past twenty years, legislation has been enacted to bring about a more reasonable balance between employers and organized labor and to provide certain services in helping to settle disputes.

Most collective bargaining agreements are settled between the parties concerned without any reference to outside sources. A fairly significant proportion, however, are brought to settlement through the good offices of a third party or conciliator. Anybody acceptable to both parties may be chosen as conciliator. However, the Federal Government employs a body of experienced conciliators whose services are free to labor and management groups requesting them.

The provision of conciliation and mediation services by the government began almost 75 years ago with the establishment of regular conciliation services in several States, and in the Federal Government under laws relating to railroad disputes. It was not until 1913, however, when the U. S. Labor Department was established, that conciliation as an active service by the Federal Government became a significant factor in the labor relations of the Nation.

One of the first Federal labor laws protecting unions was the Railway Labor Act of 1926, which gave Government protection to collective bargaining among railway employees. Another important Federal law was the Anti-Injunction Act of 1932, which restricted the use of injunctions in labor disputes. Most important of all was the National Labor Relations Act of 1935, later changed by the Labor Management Relations (Taft-Hartley) Act of 1937.

The National Labor Relations Act recognized the rights of workers to organize and bargain collectively with employers through representatives of their own choosing. The act gave government protection to the formation of unions, and sought to end the intimidation of workers by employers because of union activities. The act did this by prohibiting certain employer practices and by insuring employees reinstatement in their jobs with back pay if their employers discharged them for union activities.

The act also set up a Board, known as the National Labor Relations Board, with power to order an employer to desist from anti-union activities, such orders being enforceable through the courts. Employer domination or interference with the formation or administration of any labor organization was made unlawful.

The Labor Management Relations Act greatly amended the earlier National Labor Relations Act. In its provisions prohibiting actions which it called "unfair labor practices," the earlier act listed only employer activities. The new law included for the first time a list of certain union activities which it called "unfair labor practices."

The law reintroduced in limited form, earlier restrictions on some strikes, secondary boycotts, and certain forms of picketing. It revived not only the injunction but also damage suits against unions. Furthermore, this time it made the unions responsible for all acts of their members, whether the union authorized them or forbade them.

The new law controlled some of the content of the bargaining agreement particularly by restricting the union shop and flatly prohibiting the closed shop. This prohibition meant that, even if employer and union willingly should agree that only union members shall be employed, if they included that decision in the bargaining agreement they were acting illegally.

The new law prohibited a union from seeking the protection of the National Labor Relations Board unless the union has met certain requirements set forth in the law.

Whatever the outcome of this recent development, and whatever may be the eventual law of the land regarding the respective rights of employers and labor, the thing to note with regard to the conditions leading to collective bargaining is that during the past forty years the value of collective bargaining has been firmly established. Collective bargaining is now a part of the national labor policy.

BRITISH MAIL DELIVERIES

The British Post Office (a government Department), has rejected a demand by the Union of Post Office Workers that there should be only one delivery of letters on Saturday because many business firms have a five-day week, and do not work on Saturdays. The Post Office pointed out that two thirds of the second delivery of Saturday mail goes to business firms which do not close on Saturdays and to the general public.

SENATE GETS BILL TO KILL FEDERAL SOCIAL SECURITY

Washington (LPA)—Another attack on social security has come in the form of a bill to abolish the federal old-age and survivors insurance system and replace it with state-operated OASI programs.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Allen F. Frear Jr. of Delaware, who wears a Democratic label but who voted "right" from labor's viewpoint on only three out of ten major issues in 1951 and three out of 17 in 1952.

A spokesman in Senator Frear's office complained about newspaper stories which said the bill would "kill" federal OASI, but he said he "supposed" turning the program over to the states meant that the states could make any changes they desired in the program.

The bill would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to sell or redeem all of the securities in the OASI fund by June 30, 1954 and transfer the money in the fund to those states which agreed to set up OASI systems of their own.

The bill also would set up in the Health, Education and Welfare Department a special Social Security Commission to act as a liaison agency between the federal and state governments in settling disputes arising out of administration of the social security system.

AFL Support Of WEB OK'd By Schnitzler

All-out support of workers' education by the American Federation of Labor was voiced by William F. Schnitzler, AFL secretary-treasurer, addressing the spring conference of the Workers Education Bureau at the Burlington Hotel, Washington, D.C.

The recent action of the Executive Council in setting up standards to which affiliated unions should adhere was taken with the Workers Education Bureau in mind, Schnitzler said, since the task of making members alive to their responsibilities in building democratic trade unions falls under the heading of education.

During the 2-day conference education directors from international unions and state federations discussed the relationship of labor and the university, in particular the labor summer schools conducted at the universities. A review and appraisal of this latter subject was led by Otto Pragan, education director of the Chemical Workers Union; Francis A. Henson, education director of the United Automobile Workers, AFL; and Phillips L. Garman, coordinator of extension of the University of Illinois Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Also on the agenda were discussions of a projected film cooperative for developing educational filmstrips, the coordination of informational activities of international unions and state federations, and the role of the American Federation of Teachers might play in assisting AFL organizations with their scholarship programs. Edward H. Johns, executive secretary of the Baltimore Federation of Labor, described his central body's cooperation with the public schools and led a discussion of the importance of such cooperation in labor's public relations program.

Andrew J. Biemiller discussed current educational legislation, Lane Kirkland the social insurance program, and Arnold Zempel, director of the Office of International Labor Affairs of the U. S. Department of Labor, gave a brief survey of the activities of his section.

Guild Buys House

Knoxville, Tenn. (LPA) — The Knoxville Newspaper Guild is buying a six-room mountain lodge in the Great Smokies for its members and week-end social affairs. Members have volunteered to do the necessary refurbishing job.



MR. BLOOD DONOR—St. Paul, Minn., union brewery workers are mighty proud of their blood donor record, but no one disputes Karl A. Wilhelmy's right to top honors. He's shown giving his 41st pint of blood since World War II. Wilhelmy has three sons, two in the armed services. (LPA)

Union Removes Pickets As Courtesy to C. of C.

Pueblo, Colo. (LPA)—The AFL Hotel & Restaurant Employes removed a picket line for three days at the Whitman hotel as a courtesy to the Pueblo Chamber of Commerce.

A regional Chamber meeting was being held, had been slated long before union had had to start picketing. And the Pueblo Chamber is not typical. When the State Chamber was trying to push a fake "right to work" bill through the legislature, the Pueblo Chamber threatened to quit the state group. (The bill was defeated.)

A couple hours a month is not too much to ask of you for a union that gives its full time working to benefit you and your job! Attend, take part!

CHIRO-QUIZ #2



What minimum schooling is necessary to become a Doctor of Chiropractic?

☐ 2 years ☐ 4 years

Colleges accredited by the California Chiropractic Association require 4,480 hours in classroom, laboratory and clinic study, plus at least three hours each day in outside study. The standard four-year course has a curriculum that parallels the minimum requirements of the American Medical Association for Class A schools.



Which of the following are recognized as physicians under the California Compensation Act?

☐ M.D. ☐ D.C. ☐ D.O.

Doctors of Medicine, Doctors of Chiropractic, and Doctors of Osteopathy are all physicians under the Workmen's Compensation Act of California. All employees covered by the Act are eligible for Chiropractic care and are entitled to ask for choice of doctor. Be sure your insurance is with one of the over 500 companies that recognize Chiropractic care.

What do you know about CHIROPRACTIC?

Here is another self-quiz to test your knowledge of the world's second largest healing profession. Check yourself now!



Is Chiropractic limited to spinal manipulation?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Chiropractic treatment includes adjustment of ALL structures of the body. Also, Doctors of Chiropractic pioneered the study of vitamins and diets, and much of the physiotherapy equipment and procedures now used by all healing professions. They are the family doctor of today.

Write for free, new folder, "This Is Your Doctor of Chiropractic"

California Chiropractic Association
Dept. 7
2624 West 6th Street
Los Angeles 6, California

To assure the best of Chiropractic care, be sure your Doctor displays the above emblem of the California Chiropractic Association. The members are pledged to the highest ethical standards in the practice and advancement of the science of Chiropractic.

Monterey County

Labor News

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1953



STAR LINES

By LOIS MORAN

In all the excitement of returning POWs it is easy to forget the prisoners we have here at home. For instance, the patients at Palo Alto Veterans' Hospital. They are prisoners in a sense, imprisoned by their tortured and troubled minds. I'm thinking of the Doc. He was a surgeon in World War II. Served four years in the South Pacific. Great guy, great doc. When the job was finished, he cracked. He is slow moving, mute, with agony in his eyes, but he is gradually coming back. We all work to make him smile, through dancing, music and a heck of a lot of affection. There are many more like Doc, but there are not enough volunteers. Please, guy or gal, who has a little spare time to help men like Doc to find the way back?

Love and kisses, L. M.

Reforms AFL Ordered Not Carried Out, ILA Head Admits

Washington (LPA)—The International Longshoremen's Union has not carried out the orders of the AFL to clean up or get out, ILA President Joseph P. Ryan admitted April 30 to a Senate committee probing waterfront scandals. At a stormy hearing at which several Senators blasted him, Ryan countered there were "only a few gangsters" in ILA, and he didn't know the criminal records of the men he named organizers.

Steel Profits Go Up, Prices Go Up, But Pay Hikes Are 'Inflationary'

New York (LPA)—The steel industry reported nice going in sales and profits for the first quarter of 1953 (Bethlehem profits up 63 per cent on a 7 per cent jump in sales), but nevertheless boosted prices—at the same time announcing that to increase pay, as demanded by the Steelworkers, would be "inflationary," and would be resisted—as a matter of patriotism.

Doherty in Group To Investigate Postoffice Dept.

Washington (LPA) — William C. Doherty, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, has been named on an advisory committee of 10 citizens to help the Senate Postoffice Committee investigate the department.

The group was named by Sen. Frank Carlson (R., Kan.), committee chairman. Purpose of the inquiry, said Carlson, is to get better service at less cost, cut the growing deficit, now more than $600 million, improve working conditions and morale.

Byrd Apple Plant Votes for AFL

Berryville, Va.—Employees at Sen. Harry Byrd's apple processing plant here voted to have the American Federation of Labor represent them in collective bargaining. The vote, held under the NLRB, was 14 for the AFL to 9 for no union.

Big Microfilm Job

Columbia, Mo. (LPA)—The Missouri Historical Society is microfilming the files of the St. Louis Labor Tribune since its founding Feb. 15, 1937.

Open War on House Repair Racketeers

(Continued from Page One)

ing Board. These officials pledged their cooperation in the campaign.

Jack Dunlea, executive secretary, Builders Exchange, declared that his office has been working to protect the public against home-improvement swindles and invasions by dubious characters from other areas, but pointed out that they cannot act unless they are informed. Home-owners who want to check on the soundness of any propositions offered to them may obtain information through a call to the Better Business Bureau at CYpress 3-1581 or to the Builders Exchange at CYpress 5-3310.

Racketeers now operating are seldom contractors, Strouse pointed out, but are usually itinerant salesmen, many of whom flocked to this area when their operations were exposed recently in Southern California. Their formula is to "get the contract, job it out, cash in, and then forget it." Then the complaints start rolling in to the Better Business Bureau.

Typical complaints are cracking peeling, fading, chipping, blistering, wrong color, bad trim, damage to shrubbery and adjacent property, lack of sealer, failure to fill in cracks or properly surface (as by sandblasting) prior to doing the job.

Guarantees sometimes prove to be worthless because they are too vague. The manufacturer will blame the applicator, and the applicator will blame the manufacturer for defects in a job. The customer is caught in the middle, according to Strouse.

Illicit advertising claims are often made in addition to misrepresentations by salesmen. Offers of special prices to "the first ten who call," claims that the product will last a lifetime, will not crack, peel, fade, or chip, that it insulates and waterproofs, as well as termite-proofs are often made.

"One of the objectives of our campaign, along with education of the general public, is to close the normal channels of advertising to these sales racketeers, to investigate complaints, and establish reputable standards in the field," Strouse declared.

Labor Radio News

Toledo (LPA)—The nightly five-minute radio program of the Auto Workers has been expanded to 15 minutes, and now starts nightly at 5:30 p.m.

Teamsters' Gain



AFGE loss is Teamsters' gain as Berniece B. Heffner resigned as secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Government Employes to become administrative assistant to Einor Mohn of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America.

Teachers Back Dr. Hirschberg For School Post

Dr. Edward M. Hirschberg, Salinas physician, is the candidate endorsed by the American Federation of Teachers for election to the Salinas Union High School District Board of Trustees.

A statement issued by AFT Local 1020 says, in part:

"The local physician was born and reared on the East Coast. He attended schools and college in New York, and received his medical training at the University of Colorado Medical School. After serving four years at Fresno General Hospital, he entered private practice at Fresno.

"He was called to Army service as a Medical Reserve officer in 1942. Released in 1946, he settled in Salinas and became active in civic affairs. He is past president of Toastmasters, a director of the YMCA, a director of the Community Chest, and has been active in Red Cross publicity work.

Dr. Hirschberg has given as his chief reasons for seeking election to the School Board the following: "(1) I wish to determine why Salinas has a 30 per cent turnover in teachers, as opposed to a 10 per cent state average, (2) I would like to see Salinas teachers receive adequate salaries that would at least approximate the state average, (3) I want Salinas teachers to be happy in their work and associations; (4) all these factors add up to betters schools, with better teachers offering better education to more successful and better-adjusted students.'

"Dr. Hirschberg has long been friendly and sympathetic to the labor movement. His father helped organize a local in the Ornamental Ironworkers Union before the first World War. Many local meetings were held in the family home and our candidate had a first-hand opportunity to see the development of a stronger labor movement."

Jenkins College Talk is Success

George Jenekins, secretary and business representative of Laborers Union 690 of Monterey, was speaker before a class at Monterey Peninsula College last week, discussing "Collective Bargaining."

Jenkins traced bargaining trends from early years to the present and discussed various other phases of Organized Labor. His talk was well received and he conducted a question and answer period.

Salinas Legion Meets Thursday

Cecil M. Anderson Post 589, American Legion, will meet this Thursday night at the Legion Hall at the Salinas Air Base, according to Jimmie Butler, post publicity man and secretary of Barbers Union 827. Butler said that any union members wishing to join the Legion or to attend a meeting may contact him at his shop.

Social Security Gains Out at This Session, Mrs. Hobby Admits

Washington (LPA)—There will be no action at this session of Congress to extend Social Security, Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby admitted April 27. In her first press conference as head of the new Department of Health, Education and Welfare, she said the matter is "most complex" and is being "studied." Meanwhile, in the continuing attack on the whole principle of social security, a mass circulation magazine carried an article using the old, exploded phony about the Social Security Fund being only a phantom.

Give Murphy Portrait

Detroit (LPA)—The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor will present a portrait of the late Justice Frank Murphy to the U.S. Supreme Court May 15. The $2000 needed was raised from 110 individuals and 54 AFL locals.

Mrs. Hobby Picks Old-Fashioned Excuse to Dump Social Gains

Washington (LPA)—Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of the new Department of Health, Education and Welfare, has given the impression that she intends to dump some of the social gains of the past 20 years and use the Constitution to justify her actions.

Mrs. Hobby, whose job places her in charge of social security, public health programs, etc., said pointedly at her first press conference that she felt the Preamble to the Constitution had been carefully worded where it calls for the Federal Government to "promote the general welfare," rather than "provide" for it.

The only trouble with this view, as every school child knows, is that there is more—much more—to the Constitution than the preamble.

Not many lines away from the preamble is Article I, Section 8, which empowers Congress "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States."

Nothing about just "promoting" here and, in fact, this is the section of the Constitution which was the basis, way back in 1937, of a Supreme Court decision upholding the constitutionality of the social security system—which President Eisenhower promised to expand and which it is Mrs. Hobby's duty to administer.

There had been arguments previously about whether the preamble should take precedence over the body of the Constitution in testing the validity of legislation, but the courts decided in favor of the body when the wording there is clear.

And Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardozo decided the wording of Article I, Section 8, was clear enough in 1937 when he cited this section of the Constitution in ruling that Congress had every right to "provide for" the general welfare by setting up a social security system.

So perhaps Mrs. Hobby should pick another excuse for any cutback program she contemplates.

Always leave an automobile through the door nearest the curb. A passing vehicle can readily smash doors opened on the traffic side of the car, even if no personal injuries are caused.

